Amendments to the Claims:

A clean version of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR § 1.121(c)(3). This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A device for receiving an analog signal having a spectrum ~~situated~~ in a ~~given~~ frequency band higher than a reference band centered around a zero frequency, referred to as the baseband, the device comprising:

reception means ~~which manage~~ for managing at least one narrow-band noise signal located around a ~~given~~ noise frequency, the reception means comprising a plurality of parallel baseband conversion means defining a plurality of reception channels for converting the spectrum of the ~~signal~~ received signal into a corresponding plurality of reception bands having a plurality of reception frequencies, close to the baseband ~~and~~, the spectrums of the reception bands being shifted relative to one another so that~~, on each reception band,~~ the narrow-band noise signal is superimposed on ~~the~~ each shifted spectrum ~~of the signal received~~ at ~~distinct~~ different points relative to ~~said~~ the spectrum[[,]]; and

recombination means for constructing, from the ~~many~~ shifted spectra of ~~the received signal on~~ each reception channel, a single spectrum corresponding to the spectrum of the received signal ~~with the effect of~~ without the narrow-band noise ~~removed and situated in a frequency band close to the baseband~~ signal.

2. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The device as claimed in claim 1, in which the baseband conversion means are ~~designed~~ configured to shift the spectrum of the received signal symmetrically with respect to the zero frequency.

3. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The device as claimed in claim 1, in which the reception means ~~manage a single narrow-band noise signal located around a given~~

~~noise frequency and~~ comprise[[,]]:

on a first reception channel, first baseband conversion means for converting the spectrum of the received signal in a first reception band close to the baseband centered around a first reception frequency; and

on a second reception channel, second baseband conversion means for converting the spectrum of the received signal in a second reception band close to the baseband centered around a second reception frequency and shifted with respect to the first reception band by a frequency interval equal to ~~the~~ a difference between said first and second reception frequencies[[,]]; and

in which the recombination means comprise:

on ~~one of~~ the ~~two channels~~ first reception channel, filtering means for filtering the received signal in a first frequency band around the noise frequency[[,]];

on the ~~other~~ second reception channel, shifting means for shifting the spectrum of the received signal by said difference between the first and second reception frequencies, and filtering means for filtering the received signal outside a second frequency band centered around said noise frequency[[,]]; and

in which the device further comprises:

addition means for adding the signals ~~coming~~ from said first and second reception channels.

4. (Currently amended) ~~A~~ The device as claimed in claim 2, in which the reception means comprise[[,]]:

on a first reception channel, first baseband conversion means for converting the spectrum of the received signal ~~and~~ in a first reception band close to the baseband centered around a first reception frequency shifted with respect to said noise frequency by a predefined positive difference; and

on a second reception channel, second baseband conversion means for converting the spectrum of the received signal in a second reception band close to the baseband centered around a second reception frequency shifted with respect to said noise frequency by a predefined negative difference equal in absolute value to

said predefined positive difference[[,]]; and

in which the recombination means comprise:

on the first channel, first filtering means for filtering the received signal in a first frequency band around the noise frequency and shifting means for shifting the spectrum of the filtered signal by said predefined negative difference[[,]]; and

on the second channel, second filtering means for filtering the received signal in a second frequency band around the noise frequency and shifting means for shifting the spectrum of the filtered signal by said predefined positive difference[[,]]; and

in which the device further comprises:

addition means for adding the signals ~~coming~~ from said first and second reception channels.

5. (Previously presented) A digital television receiver comprising a device as claimed in claim 1.

6. (Previously presented) A multimedia receiver comprising a device as claimed in claim 1.

7. (Currently amended) A transmission system comprising:

at least one emitter intended to emit electrical signals[[,]];

a transmission network for transmitting said signals[[,]]; and

a receiver as claimed in claim 5 for receiving said signals.

8. (Currently amended) A reception method for receiving an analog signal having a spectrum ~~situated~~ in a ~~given~~ frequency band higher than a reference band centered around zero, referred to as the baseband, the method comprising:

~~a reception step which manages~~ managing at least one narrow-band noise signal located around a ~~given~~ noise frequency, the managing comprising ~~a plurality of baseband conversion steps performed in parallel~~ defining a plurality of reception

channels for converting the spectrum of the received signal in reception bands, corresponding to a plurality of reception frequencies close to the baseband and shifted with respect to one another so that, on each reception band, the narrow-band noise signal is superimposed on the corresponding shifted spectrum ~~of the received signal~~ at ~~distinct~~ different points relative to said spectrum[[,]]; and

~~a recombination step for~~ reconstructing, from the ~~many~~ shifted spectra ~~of the received signal~~ on each reception channel, a single spectrum corresponding to the spectrum of the received signal ~~with the effect of~~, wherein the single reconstructed spectrum does not include the narrow-band noise ~~removed and situated in a frequency band close to the baseband~~ signal.

9. (Currently amended) A reception method as claimed in claim [[7]] 8, in which ~~the parallel baseband conversion steps are designed to shift~~ the spectrum of the received signal is shifted symmetrically with respect to said ~~given~~ noise frequency in the reception channels.

10. (Canceled)

11. (New) A device for receiving an analog signal having a spectrum in a receive frequency band higher than a reference frequency, the received signal including narrow-band noise, the device comprising:

a first reception channel comprising a first mixer for converting the received signal into a first converted signal having a first spectrum in a first frequency band centered on a first frequency; and

a second reception channel comprising a second mixer for converting the received signal into a second converted signal having second spectrum in a second frequency band centered on a second frequency;

wherein the first frequency comprises a reference frequency plus a predetermined frequency shift and the second predetermined frequency comprises the reference frequency minus the predetermined frequency shift, and

wherein the narrow-band noise is at a different point in the first spectrum than in the second spectrum, relatively.

12. (New) The device of claim 11, wherein each of the first converted signal and the second converted signal comprises a complex quadrature signal.

13. (New) The device of claim 11, wherein the first reception channel further comprises an first analog to digital converter for converting the first converted signal into a first digital signal, and

wherein the second reception channel further comprises an second analog to digital converter for converting the second converted signal into a second digital signal.

14. (New) The device of claim 13, wherein a combined spectrum corresponding to the signal spectrum is constructed by combining the first spectrum of the first digital signal and the second spectrum of the second digital signal.

15. (New) The device of claim 14, wherein the first reception channel further comprises a filter for filtering the first digital signal in a first band around a noise frequency; and

wherein the second reception channel further comprises a third mixer for shifting the corresponding spectrum by a difference between the first frequency and the second frequency, and a filter for filtering the second digital signal outside a second band centered around the noise frequency.

16. (New) The device of claim 15, further comprising:

an adder for adding the filtered first digital signal and the filtered second digital filter to provide a combined signal having the combined spectrum.

17. (New) The device of claim 14, wherein the first reception channel further

comprises a first filter for filtering the first digital signal in a first band around a noise frequency, and a third mixer for subtracting the predetermined frequency shift; and

wherein the second reception channel further comprises a second filter for filtering the second digital signal in a second band around the noise frequency, and a fourth mixer for adding the predetermined frequency shift.

18. (New) The device of claim 17, further comprising:

an adder for adding the filtered first digital signal and the filtered second digital filter to provide a combined signal having the combined spectrum.